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A REVISED LIST

OF THE

BIRDS OF BROOKLINE, AND A MASSACHUSETTS.

BY

REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JUNIOR.

THE BROOKLINE CHRONICLE

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A REVISED LIST OF

THE BIRDS OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BY REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JUNIOR.

From time to time, beginning in 1897, with the aid of various persons, I have published in The Chronicle lists and notes on the birds of this town. As in the future I am to be absent from Brookline, I desire to leave what little work I have done on the town's avifauna complete so far as I can make it, trusting that others will carry on the important mission of recording new facts which from year to year are sure to be gleaned.

Brookline in the past twenty-five years has changed materially, though in comparison with the changes of civic growth, the birds, contrary to general opinion, have changed but

little.

The town is blessed with many birds, though evidently situated topographically out of the direct eastern Massachusetts migration waves, shown by the later dates of arrival of spring migrants, as compared with neighboring towns. A single observer this May has seen ninety species. Such changes as have taken place in the Muddy river region have naturally driven out species like the Long billed Marsh Wren and other retiring swamp-loving birls. But speaking generally, Brookline has lost few birds on account of the advances of civilization, and each year is apt to add, as the present has, new species to the list of those recorded, rather than to place some in the rare or extirpated category.

It is with much pleasure on leaving active ornithological work in Brookline that I know there are many competent observers to record observations in the future, and I have to thank them for much generous aid in the past: Mr. Frederic H. Kennard, Mr. Nathaniel A. Francis, Mr. George C. Shattuck, Mr. Walter P. Henderson, Mr. L. F. Foster, Miss Minna B. Hall, Mr. Louis Agassiz Shaw, Messrs. Francis G. and Maurice C. Blake,

Mr. G. Emerson, and others.

Lastly, let me add that the collection of Brookline's first ornithologist, Mr. Gordon Plummer, is installed in the Brookline High School, and that this, and the Howe-Shattuck collection, of which I am a part owner, are both accessible for study and comparison to townspeople, the latter at my residence, 23 Monmouth street.

Annotated List of Species.

 Bonasa umbellus (Linn.). Ruffed Grouse. A common permanent resident. Though formerly seen occasionally in Longwood in the autumn, when they are addicted to "craziness," of late years I have heard of none being seen outside the limits of the wilder portions of upper Brookline.

 Phasianus torquatus (Gmel.). Ringnecked Pheasant. Miss M. B. Hall saw one at Hall's pond on October 17th and 19th, 1901, which had probably escaped from some preserve, though none are kept in captivity in lower Rrookline.

3. Colinus virginianus (Linn.). BobWhite. A permanent resident,
though perhaps slowly decreasing
in numbers. During certain
autumns, however, they are to be
found quite commonly about
Denny's or Walnut Hill, and in
the spring even an occasional bird
visits the Hall's pond region,
where the present spring a pair
have stayed so late as to suggest
their breeding.

4. Ectopistes migratorius (Linn.).
Passenger Pigeon. Formerly reported as a rare migrant, but during the last twenty-five years absent. There are two specimens in the Boston Society of Natural History (Nos. 5644, 5645) which were taken in the town by Dr. Samuel Cabot.

5. Starncenas cyanocephala (Linn.).
Blue-headed Pigeon. Accidental
from Florida Keys and Cuba. One
was taken October 10, 1870, which
was probably an escaped cage bird.
It is now in the collection of the
Boston Society of Natural History.

- 6. Rallus virginianus (Linn.). Virginian Rail. Formerly a summer resident, but now deprived of its old breeding place, Leverett pond, it has not been recorded for years, though perhaps it may still occur occasionally on migrations.
- Porzana carolina (Linn.). Sora Rail. Formerly a common summer resident with the preceding species, but now only found as an uncommon migrant.
- 8. Fulica americana (Gmel.). American Coot. Formerly undoubtedly a not uncommon migrant, but of late years unrecorded. Mr. George R. Wales shot a single bird on Muddy river about 1883, and one was shot by Mr. W. P. Henderson on the Brookline reservoir many years ago.
- 9. Podilymbus podiceps (Linn.). Pied-billed Grebe. Formerly probably not uncommon, when Muddy river and our ponds were in wilder surroundings, as shown by two adult females taken on September 28, 1881 by Mr. L. F. Foster, and by another in 1883 by Mr. W. A. Eldridge. None to my knowledge have been taken since.
- Gavia imber (Gunn.). Loon.
 One was seen on Brookline reservoir many years ago by Mr. W. P. Henderson.
- 11. Alle alle (Linn.). Little Auk.
 Mr. Moses Williams writes me
 that one was found dead, lying in
 one of Brookline's roads, about
 1859 or 1860; he believed it was
 blown inland by a gale.
- Uria lomvia (Linn.). Brünnich's Murre. One was shot on the Brookline reservoir many years ago by Mr. W. P. Henderson.
- 13. Larus argentatus (Brünn.). Herring Gull. Occasionally seen during the winter months flying over, either going to, or coming from the Charles river, where it occurs from September to May.

14. Charadrius dominicus (Müll.)
American Golden Plover. Occasionally occurs on the Back Bay fen marshes, over Brookline's southern border, which area was years ago within town limits; and where they were taken on September 21, 1882. by Mr. L. F. Foster, and recorded in September and October, 1899 by Mr. N. A. Francis and Mr. H. V. Greenough.

Squatorola squatorola (Linn.).
 Black-bellied Plover. One was shot on October 15, 1881, by Mr.
 L. F. Foster on the fens.

Numenius borealis (Forst.).
 Esquimo Curlew. One was shot by Mr. L. F. Foster on September 9, 1880, from a flock of five, in the fens.

17. Limosa fedoa (Linn.). Marbled Godwit. The bird recorded as a Long-billed Curlew, and again as a Hudsonian Curlew, taken by Mr. Arthur Smith in May, 1883, now in the Plummer collection in the Brookline High School, has proved to be of this species.

18. Totanus melanoleucus (Gmel.). Greater Yellow-legs. An uncommon migrant. Two were shot by Mr. L. F. Foster on September 22, and one on the 23d, 1881, in the fens; many he writes being taken at this time by other gunners. On May 4, 1902, I heard a single bird calling bewilderedly over the Church of Our Saviour in Longwood. It was drizzling at the time.

19. Totanus flavipes (Gmel.). Lesser Yellow-legs. A male was taken July, 1877, and a female August 20, 1877, in Brookline, now in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. One was shot on August 16, 1881, by Mr. L. F. Foster on the fens, and one in August, 1888, at Weld pond by Dr. A. L. Reagh.

20. Helodromus solitarius (Wils.). Solitary Sandpiper. A not uncommon migrant, especially in the spring, May 2 to 30. October 4.

21. Actitis macularia (Linn.) Spotted Sandpiper. A not uncommon migrant. Breeding near Weld pond in 1888, according to Dr. A. L. Reagh. April 27 to October 7.

Tringa minutilla (Vieill). Least An uncommon mig-Sandpiper. rant. Common according to Mr. L. F. Foster in the fens in 1880. Three birds were taken at Weld pond, May 8, 1890, by Dr. A. L. Reagh; they have also been observed at Hall's pond, and on Brookline avenue marsh May 8 to ____ to October 13.

23. Tringa maculata (Vieill). Pectoral Sandpiper. Reported as common in 1880 in the fens by Mr. L. F. Foster, and it still visits the Brookline avenue marsh, or did so up to

24. Tringa fusicollis (Vieill), Whiterumped Sandpiper. Mr. L. F. Foster shot one on November 2,

1881, in the fens.

25. Tringa alpina pacifica (Coues). Red-backed Sandpiper. One was shot by Mr. L. F. Foster on October 3, 1881, and some the following day in the fens.

26. Gallinago delicata (Ord.) son's Snipe. An uncommon migrant, though still not uncommon in the fens. One was shot by Mr. L. F. Foster on September 29, 1882, on the marsh bordering on Muddy river, and Mr. N. A. Francis records the nest of a Wilson's Snipe in a Brookline marsh in 1883. On April 23, 1902, I flushed a bird in Warren farms. --- to April 23. September 29 to October 28.

27. Philohela minor (Gmel.). American Woodcock. A not uncommon migrant, I doubt if it still breeds, though it may do so rarely. March

22 to ----.

Ardea herodias (Linn.). Great Blue Heron. A not uncommon migrant, especially to the Putterham meadows. A single bird spent the week previous to December 15, 1898, at Hall's pond. April 3 to June 26. September 9 to October 10.

29. Nycticorax nycticorax nævius (Bodd.). Black-crowned Night Heron. A permanent resident, wintering not at all uncommonly. Since the destruction of their breeding ground back of Walnut hill, I am not sure that they breed in Brookline, though all summer they are to be found about Hall's pond, where they also winter.

30. Butorides virescens (Linn.). Green Heron. A summer resident, known at least to breed just outside town limits. A bird remained at Hall's pond from June 1 to 19, 1897, and one was again seen there on May 17, 1902, though they do not breed about the pond. May 6 to

31. Ardetta exilis (Gmel.). Least Bittern. Formerly a summer resident, before Leverett pond was claimed by the park system. According to Mr. W. P. Henderson it also formerly bred at Hammond's pond.

32. Botaurus lentiginosus (Montag). American Bittern. An uncommon migrant, before Muddy river was improved much more common.

May 10 to ———.

33. Æx sponsa (Linn.). Wood Duck. Formerly a rare summer resident. Mr. N. A. Francis tells me that many years ago this species bred

near Lost pond.

34. Branta canadensis (Linn.). Canada Goose. A not uncommon migrant. Of late years I have never heard of any alighting on Brookline ponds on their migrations. Mr. L. A. Shaw records a flock flying over Chestnut Hill on January 7, 1902. March 27 to April 27. — to —.

35. Anas obscura (Gmel.). Black Duck. They formerly visited Lost pond occasionally, where there is to be seen an old duck blind, but until the present spring I have never observed them in numbers in the town. On April 12th I flushed a pair from the Putterham meadows, and again on the 13th four birds. They may have bred. In the fens, however, they are often common in the autumn.

36. Nettion carolinense (Gmel.). Green-winged Teal. One young male was shot by Mr. L. F. Foster, September 25th, 1882, near

the Brookline border.

37. Querquedula discors (Linn.). Blue-winged Teal. Undoubtedly formerly not uncommon as a migrant. Mr. F. H. Allen saw a single bird on Weld pond on October 26, 1884.

38. Clangula clangula americana (Bonap.). American Golden-eye Duck. It is a common winter visitant to the Charles river basin, and occasionally to Jamaica pond, where Mr. H. B. Bigelow saw four birds on November 20, 1899.

39. Charionetta albeola (Linn.).
Buffle-head Duck. Mr. L. F.
Foster killed a pair on November
17, 1879, near the Brookline bor-

der.

40. Erismatura jamaicensis (Gmel.). Ruddy Duck. One female was shot by Mr. L. F. Foster on October 23, 1882, near the town border. I have had several times ducks occuring on Jamaica pond described to me, and there seems little doubt their being of this species.

41. Circus hudsonius (Linn.). Marsh Hawk. An uncommon migrant, and possibly still a rare summer resident in upper Brookline. April

26 to October 31.

42. Accipiter velox (Wils.). Sharp-shinned Hawk. An uncommon summer and winter resident, and common migrant.

43. Accipiter cooperii (Bonap.).
Cooper's Hawk. A rather uncommon summer resident, rare in winter, but sometimes common on

migrations.

Buteo lineatus (Gmel.). Redshouldered Hawk. A common permanent resident. A careful article, with map, on our Brookline Red-shouldered Hawks by Mr. F. H. Kennard will be found in The Auk (Vol. XI., pp. 197, 271).
 Buteo platypterus (Vieill.). Broad-

45. Buteo platypterus (Vieill.). Broadwinged Hawk. On the authority of Messrs. F. H. Kennard and N. A. Francis I include this species

as a migrant.

46. Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis (Gmel.). American Roughlegged Hawk. Mr. N. A. Francis writes they are not rare as spring migrants. The only definite record, however, is of a single bird seen by Dr. A. L. Reagh on January 16, 1897, a few hundred yards over the town border in West Roxbury. The bird with but little doubt entered Brookline.

47. Haliæetus leucocephalus washingtoni (Aud.). Washington's Eagle. A very rare visitant. It has been taken on Single Tree or Lyman's hill, and elsewhere in the town.

48. Falco columbarius (Linn.). Pigeon Hawk. A not uncommon migrant. April 16 to 26. Septem-

ber 15.

49. Cerchneis sparverius (Linn.).
American Sparrow Hawk. An uncommon summer resident. One winter record of a male seen in Longwood on January 11, 1902.
April 10 to November 14.

50. Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis (Gmel.). Osprey. An uncommon migrant. April 19 to May 30.

October 3.

51. Asio wilsonianus (Less.). Longeared Owl. A rare permanent resident. They bred regularly outside of town limits until within a few years. One wintered at Lost pond in 1901-02.

52. Asio accipitrinus (Pall.). Shorteared Owl. One was observed by Mr. H. V. Greenough practically on the town's border, in the fens,

a number of years ago.

- 53. Bubo virginianus (Gmel.). Greathorned Owl. Formerly a rare resident. A pair bred near Lost pond in 1893, and birds were also seen there in March, 1898. Mr. N. A. Francis says that they used to breed in the Putterham woods, and there is a young bird in down in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History taken in Brookline.
- 54. Nyctea nyctea (Linn.). Snowy
 Owl. An accidental visitant.
 There were three taken in Longwood, November 26, December 15
 and 16, 1882 by Mr. F. Lewis=
 [Mr. L. F. Foster] (Forest &
 Stream, Vol. 19, p. 409). Mr. F.
 H. Kennard says they have been
 reported from upper Brookline in
 former years.
- Megascops asio (Linn.). Screech Owl. A common permanent resident.
- 56. Syrnium nebulosum (Forst.).
 Barred Owl. Formerly not an uncommon resident. Now only perhaps an occasional visitant.

57. Cryptoglaux acadica (Gmel.). Acadian Owl. An uncommon

winter visitant.

58. Ceryle aleyon (Linn.). Belted Kingfisher. A permanent resident. Rare in winter, but wintering regularly. Common as a migrant, but uncommon as a summer resident. April 7 to November 21. Winter.

 Chordeiles virginianus (Gmel.).
 Night Hawk. A common migrant, and of late years a not uncommon summer resident. May 15 to

October 6.

Antrostomus vociferus (Wils.).
 Whip-poor-will. An uncommon migrant, and rare summer resident. April 28 to ——.

61. Chætura pelagica (Linn.). Chimney Swift. A common summer resident. April 26 to October 2.

62. Trochilus colubris. Linn. Ruby-throated Humming-bird. A not uncommon summer resident. May 7 to September 17.

63. Coccyzus americanus (Linn.). Yellow-billed Cuckoo. A common, but irregular summer resident.

May 7 to October 26.

64. Coccyzus erythrophthalmus (Wils.). Black-billed Cuckoo. A common summer resident. May 11 to October 4.

 Colaptes auratus luteus. Bangs. Flicker. A permanent resident. Not uncommon in winter, abun-

dant in summer.

66. Melanerpes erythrocephalus (Linn.). Red-headed Woodpecker. An irregular visitant. Mr. N. A. Francis writes that they used to breed in a swamp near Francis street. During the winter of 1881-'82 they appeared in numbers in the town (see Torrey, "Birds in the Bush," p. 205, and Atlantic Monthly, Vol. 55, p. 409). A pair nested in June, 1878, in Brookline, according to Mr. H. K. Job. The nest was in an apple tree, and contained five eggs. (Bull. Nutt. Ornith. Club, Vol. VII, p. 57.)

67. Sphyrapicus varius (Linn.). Ýellow-bellied Sapsucker. A common migrant. Mr. F. H. Kennard reported the capture of an immature male in Brookline on February 6, 1895 (Auk, Vol. XII, p. 301.) April 16 to May 6. September 25 to November 1.

68. Dendrocopus villosus (Linn.).
Hairy Woodpecker. A fairly common migrant, and winter visitant.
A female (?) stayed about Hall's pond from March 3 to May 5, 1897. I have, however, of late years, no actual knowledge of their breeding in the town.
December 27 to May 13.

69. Dendrocopus pubescens medianus (Swains.). Northern Downy Woodpecker. A common per-

manent resident.

70. Coephlous pileatus abieticola. Bangs. Northern Pileated Woodpecker. Mr. F. H. Kennard records two seen May 3, 1890, at Chestnut Hill. (O. & O. Vol. XV, p. 95). They are of course of accidental occurence in the town.

Empidonax flaviventris. Baird.
 Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. One was observed in Longwood by Miss M. B. Hall, May 10, 1900.

72. Empidonax minimus. Baird. An abundant summer resident. April

26 to September 18.

 Horizopus virens (Linn.). Wood Pewee. A common summer resident. May 12 to September 19.

74. Nuttallornis borealis (Swains.).
Olive-sided Flycatcher. There is one interesting record of a bird taken by J. J. Audubon on August 8, 1832. (See former Brookline list and "Birds of America," Vol. I, p. 213, pl. 58).

75. Sayornis phœbe (Lath.). Phœbe. A common summer resident.

March 25 to October 29.

76. Myiarchus crinitus (Linn.).
Crested Flycatcher. A common
summer resident. May 9 to
October 15.

 Tyrannus tyrannus (Linn.). Kingbird. An abundant summer resident. May 4 to September 25.

78. Clivicola riparia (Linn.). Bank Swallow. Formerly not an uncommon summer resident Now only occurs as a migrant. May 19 to——.

Tachycineta bicolor (Vieill.).
 Tree Swallow. Not only a common migrant, and a rare summer resident. April 15 to September

29.

80. Hirundo erythrogastra (Bodd.). Barn Swallow. Formerly a common summer resident, now almost rare except as a migrant. April 19 to September 29.

81. Petrochetidon lunifrons (Say.). Eave Swallow. A rare migrant. Formerly a common summer resi-

dent. May 9 to ——.

82. Progne subis (Linn.). Purple Martin. A rare migrant. Formerly a summer resident. April 16 to

83. Ampelis cedrorum (Vieill.). Cedar Waxwing. A common permanent resident, though less com-

mon in midwinter.

84. Vireo noveboracensis (Gmel.). White-eyed Vireo. Mr. N. A. Francis writes that it is an uncommon summer resident. A nest was taken on June 10, 1877, in Longwood (Sawyer, Oölogist, Vol. III, No. 10, Dec., 1877).

85. Vireo solitarius (Wils.). Solitary Vireo. A common migrant, and uncommon summer resident. April

27 to ——.

86. Vireo flavifrons (Vieill.). Yellow-throated Vireo. A common summer resident. May 2 to —.
87. Vireo gilvus (Vieill.). Warbling

7. Vireo gilvus (Vieill.). Warbling Vireo. A common summer resident. May 1 to Setember 1.

88. Vireo philadephicus (Cass.).
Philadelphia Vireo. One was
taken in late September (1880?)
by Mr. Arthur Smith and was in
the collection of Mr. C. B. Cory
(Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VI,
1881, p. 56).

Vireo olivaceus (Linn.). Redeyed Vireo. An abundant summer resident. May 5 to September

29.

90. Lanius borealis Vieill. Great Northern Shrike. A not uncommon winter resident, though somewhat irregular. Nov. 25 to April 6

irregular. Nov. 25 to April 6.
91. Lanius ludovicianus migrans Palmer. Migrant Shrike. A young male was taken by Mr. Arthur Smith, and then in his possession, in February, 1879 (Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VI, 1881, p. 55.)

92. Corvus americanus Aud. American Crow. An abundant per-

manent resident.

93. Cyanocitta cristata (Linn.). Blue Jay. A common permanent resident.

Parus hudsonicus (Forst.) Hudsonian Chickadee. One "found" by S. Eliot Green "near his house" prior to 1839. (Rep. Ornith. Mass., 1839, p. 402.)

atricapillus 95. Parus Linn. Chickadee. An abundant perman-

ent resident.

96. Sitta canadensis Linn. Canadian Nuthatch. A common and often abundant migrant, and winter resident. Probably bred in the spring of 1900. September 22 to May 21.

97. Sitta carolinensis Lath. Whitebreasted Nuthatch. A common winter resident, and rare local

summer resident.

98. Certhia familiaris americana (Bonap.). Brown Creeper. An abundant winter resident. A male was taken on May 24, 1895, near Hammond's pond, just over the Newton line. September 22 to May 12.

99. Cistothorus palustris (Wils.). Long-billed Marsh Wren. A rare migrant, if occuring at all. Formerly a common summer resident in the old Brookline marsh now Leverett pond. May 13 to

Troglodytes hiemalis Vieill. Winter Wren. A not very uncommon migrant. There are two winter records, a bird remaining from November 16 to December 25, 1895, at Hall's pond, where it was shot, (Auk, Vol. III, p. 178.) and another at the same place from November 20 to January 17, 1902, when it disappeared. One was also seen in upper Brookline on February 21, 1901, where it had probably wintered. October 20 to April 8.

101. Hylemathrous aëdon (Vieill.). House wren. A local summer resident. Formerly common in all sections of the town. May 5

102. Thryothorus ludovicianus (Lath.). Carolina Wren. One was taken by Mr. Arthur Smith on November 4, 1883, in Brookline. (Brewsters' Minot, 1895, p. 72.)

103. Harporrhynchus rufus (Linn.). Brown Thrasher. A common migrant, and not uncommon summer resident. April 27 to Septem-

ber 29.

104. Galeoscoptes carolinensis(Linn.).
Catbird. An abundant summer resident. May 1 to October 8.
Mimus polyglottos (Linn.).
Mocking bird. A bird which was taken in the Fenway where it had been observed for several days, was later proved to have been an escaped cage bird.

105. Sialia sialis (Linn.). Bluebird.

A common summer resident.

March 4 to October 27.

106. Merula migratoria (Linn.).
American Robin. An abundant summer resident, and not uncommon winter resident in upper Brookline. March 12 to November 26.

107. Hylocichla guttata pallasii (Cab.). Hermit Thrush. A common migrant. April 4 to May 11. September 19 to November 3.

108. Hylocichla ustulata swainsonii (Cab.). Olive-backed Thrush. A common migrant. May 7 to 29.

October 2 to 5.

109. Hylocichla aliciæ Baird. Graycheeked Thrush. There is one taken in October, 1876, in Brookline, in the New England collection of the Boston Society of Natural History by E. A. and O. Bangs; also another taken by W. L. Green. A male was taken May 23, 1896, by Mr. G. C. Shattuck. The record of one taken by Mr. Shaw I am asked to expunge.

110. Hylocichla aliciæ bicknelli (Ridgw.). Bicknell's Thrush. A male was taken by Mr. G. C. Shattuck on October 16, 1890. This species is probably not a very uncommon migrant, but is over-

looked.

111. Hylocichla fuscescens (Steph.). Wilson's Thrush. An abundant summer resident. May 6 to

September 19.

112. Hylocichla mustelina (Gmel.). Wood Thrush. A common migrant, and not uncommon summer resident. May 3 to ——. 113. Polioptila cærulea(Linn.). Bluegray Gnatcatcher. One was taken September 8, 1887, by Dr. A. L. Reagh near the West Roxbury line.

114. Regulus calendula (Linn.). Rubycrowned Kinglet. A common migrant. April 7 to May 10. September to October 9.

115. Regulus satrapa Licht. Goldencrowned Kinglet. A common winter resident. September 19 to

April 22.

116. Anthus pennsilvanicus (Lath.). American Pipit. An uncommon [spring] and autumn migrant. October 4 to 15.

117. Setophaga ruticilla (Linn.). American Redstart. An abundant summer resident. April (18) 25 to

September 23.

118. Wilsonia canadensis (Linn.). Canadian Warbler. A common migrant, and rare local summer resident. May 13 to September 5.

119. Wilsonia pusilla (Wils.). Wilson's Warbler. A rather uncommon migrant. May 7 to 27.

Wilsonia mitrata (Gmel.). Hooded Warbler. A male was taken on June 25, 1879, by Mr. William Adair. (Deane, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club., Vol. V, 1880, p. 117).

Icteria virens (Linn.). Yellowbreasted Chat. Dr. A. L. Reagh

records one in 1890.

Geothlypis trichas brachidactyla (Swains.). Northern Maryland Yellow-throat. A common summer resident. One was found in Longwood by Mr. J. T. Gardiner on November 27, 1898, after a heavy snow storm. (See Transcript, Dec., 1898.) May 7 to October 21.

123. Geothlypis agilis (Wils.). Connecticut Warbler. An uncommon autumn migrant. September

8 to October 8.

Siurus aurocapillus (Linn.). Ovenbird. An abundant summer resident. May 3 to September 1.

Siurus noveboracensis (Gmel.). Water Thrush. A common migrant. May 3 to 27. August 12 to September 30.

126. Dendræca discolor (Vieill.). Prairie Warbler. A common migrant, perhaps rarely summer-

ing. May 8 to ---.

127. Dendreeca palmarum (Gmel.). Palm Warbler. One was taken by Mr. Arthur Smith in the middle of October, 1878. (See Jour. Bost. Zool. Soc., Vol. I., 1883, p. 35.)

128. Dendreca palmarum hypochrysea Ridgw. Yellow Palm Warbler. A common, but irregular migrant. April 14 to May 11. September 23 to October 3.

129. Dendræca vigorsii (Aud.). Pinecreeping Warbler. A common migrant, and summer resident. April 16 to ——.

130. Dendrœca virens. (Gmel.).

Black-throated Green Warbler.

An abundant summer resident.

April 20 to October 2.

Dendrœca black burniæ (Gmel.).
 Blackburnian Warbler. An uncommon migrant. May 5 to 26.

132. Dendroœca straita (Forst.). Black-poll Warbler. An abundant migrant. May 11 to 29. September 18 to November 1.

133. Dendrœca castanea (Wils.)
Bay-breasted Warbler. A rare
migrant. May 10 to 24. September 24.

134. Dendrœca pennsilvanica(Linn.). Chestnut-sided Warbler. A common summer resident and abundant migrant. May 2 to ——.

135. Dendroceca maculosa (Gmel.A Black-and-Yellow Warbler.). common migrant. May 5 to September 27. September 23.

136. Dendrœca coronata (Linn.). Yellow-rumped Warbler. An abundant migrant. Winter: December 14, 1901. April 13 to May 18. September 29 to November 26.

137. Dendrœca cærulescens (Gmel.).
Black-throated Blue Warbler. A
common migrant. May 5 to
September 29.

138. Dendræca æstiva (Gmel.). Yellow Warbler. An abundant summer resident. April 23 to

139. Dendrœca tigrina (Gmel.). Cape May Warbler. A very rare migrant. Has been recorded in Brookline by Miss. M. B. Hall and L. A. Shaw, beside by myself. May 9 to May 20.

140. Compsothlypis americana usueæ Brewst. Northern Parula Warbler. An abundant migrant. May

1 to 26. October 9.

141. Helminthophila peregrina (Wils.). Tennessee Warbler. One was observed in Longwood on May 21 and 22, 1902, by Mr. Guy Emerson and the Messrs. Blake.

142. Helminthophila rubricapilla (Wils.). Nashville Warbler. A common migrant, and supposedly an uncommon summer resident. May 1 to September 29.

143. Helminthophilachrysoptera (Linn.). Golden-winged Warbler. A common migrant and rather uncommon summer resident. May 6 to ——.

144. Mniotilta varia (Linn.). Black and White Warbler. A common migrant and summer resident. April 20 to October 29.

145. Piranga erythromelas Vieill. Scarlet Tanager. A common summer resident. May 10 to September 30.

146. Quiscalus quiscula æneus. (Ridgw.). Bronzed Grackle. An abundant local summer resident. March 11 to November 22.

147. Scolecophagus carolinus (Müll.).
Rusty Grackle. Abundant spring
and uncommon autumn migrant.
February 8* to May 6. October
19 to November 4.

 Ieterus galbula (Linn.). Baltimore Oriole. An abundant summer resident. May 5 to September 18.

149. Icterus spurius (Linn.). Orchard Oriole. Miss M. B. Hall saw a male on May 20, 1899, in upper Brookline.

 Sturnella magna. (Linn.).
 Meadow Lark. A rather uncommon summer resident. March 8 to November 26.

151. Agelaius phœniceus (Linn.).
Red-winged Blackbird, A common summer resident.
March 6

152. Molothrus ater (Bodd.). Cowbird. A common summer resident. March 14 to September 15.

153. Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linn.). Bobolink. A common summer resident. May 5 to ——.

154. Passerina cyanea (Linn.). Indigo Bird. A common summer resident. May 13 to October 29.

^{*(}Job; Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII, p. 150.)

155. Guiraca cærulea (Linn.). Blue Grosbeak. A male was taken by Mr. Gordon Plummer in the town on May 29, 1880. (Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V, 1880, p. 184).

156. Zamelodia ludoviciana (Linn.). Rose-breasted Grosbeak. A common summer resident. May 2 to

Cardinalis cardinalis (Linn.).
Cardinal. A male wintered and spent the spring and summer, a mate being provided for him, in the town during October 1897-98 (August 8.) (See Bird Lore, I, 1899, p. 83.)

158. Pipilo erythrophthalmus (Linn.). Towhee. A common summer resident. A male wintered in Longwood from December 25, 1895 to April 16, 1896. (See Auk, XIII, 1896, pp. 178, 260.)

159. Passerella iliaca (Merr.). Fox Sparrow. A common migrant. March 8 to April 15. October 25 to November 20.

160. Melospiza georgiana (Lath.). Swamp Sparrow. A common migrant and summer resident. March 23 to October 31.

161. Melospiza cinerea melodia (Wils.). Song Sparrow. An abundant summer, and uncommon winter resident. March 14 to November 19.

162. Junco hiemalis (Linn.). Snowbird. An abundant migrant and common winter resident. September 22 to May 7.

163. Spizella pusilla (Wils.). Field Sparrow. A common summer resident. April 20 to October 27.

164. Spizella socialis (Wils.). Chipping Sparrow. An abundant summer resident. April 10 to November 2.

165. Spizella monticola (Gmel.. Tree Sparrow. A common winter resident. October 15 to April 28.

166. Zonotrichia leucophrys (Forst.). White-crowned Sparrow. A rare migrant. May 8 to 24. October 13.

167. Zonotrichia albicollis (Gmel.) White-throated Sparrow. A common migrant and uncommon winter resident. April 6 to May 25. September 21 to November 19. 168. Parserculus sandwichensis savanna (Wils.). Savannah Sparrow. A rather common migrant. April 15 to 28. — to October 31.

169. Pœcetes gramineus (Gmel.). Vesper Sparrow. A not uncommon summer resident and common migrant. April 2 to September 12.

170. Plectrophenax nivalis (Linn.).

Snow Bunting. A rare winter visitant; occuring on Walnut Hill, and on Hammond's pond when covered with ice. November 23 to February 10.

ber 23 to February 10.

171. Spinus pinus (Wils.). Pine
Finch. A common winter visitant. Probably having breed in
one instance. October 22 to May

17.

172. Astragalinus tristis (Linn.). American Goldfinch. An abund-

ant permanent resident.

173. Acanthis linaria (Linn.). Redpoll. A not uncommon irregular winter visitant. January 21 to March 11.

174. Acanthis linaria Rostrata, (Coues.). Greater Redpoll. A single male was taken on February 24, 1900, on Chestnut Hill by

Mr. H. V. Greenough.

175. Loxia leucoptera, Gmel. Whitewinged Crossbill. An irregular winter visitant, appearing rarely in great numbers as in the winter of 1899-1900. November 20 to May 10. (May 25).

176. Loxia curvirostra minor (Brehm.). American Red Crossbill. A common migrant, and occuring irregularly at all seasons.

177. Carpodacus purpureus (Gmel.).
Purple Finch. A permanent resident, rare in winter, common in summer, and often abundant on migrations. February 24 to November 17.

178. Pinicola enucleator leucura (Müll.). Canadian Pine Grosbeak. A common, irregular winter visitant. The flight of 1892-'93 was the largest that has been recorded. November 30 to May.

179. Passer domesticus (Linn.). English Sparrow. An abundant permanent resident. This species, I believe, has reached its balance in relation to our native species, and I do not look for any further increase in its numbers.

180. Carduelis carduelis (Linn.). European Goldfinch. I observed a male in May, 1892, in Longwood. The bird may have been an escaped cage bird, or one of the goldfinches or their offspring that were imported to this country. (Auk. XII, 1895, p. 182).

181. Passerina ciris (Linn.). Painted Bunting. One was taken on June 5, 1896, by Mr. H. V. Greenough in Longwood. Whether the bird was an escaped cage bird or not it is impossible to decide. (Auk. XIII, 1896, p. 261).

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ERRATA.

To those indebted for aid add the names of Mr. H. V. Greenough, Dr. A. L. Reagh, and Mr. F. H. Allen.

No. 20. Read September 15 to October 4.

No. 172. Astrogalinus, read Astragalinus.

No. 174. vostrata, read rostrata, and (Cones), read (Coues).

No. 181 should have followed No. 154.

1839. empidonax, read Empidonax; O. dennsile anica, read D. pennsilvanica.

1881. Rethven, read Ruthven.

1882. Melanops, read Melanerpes.

1890. Piliated, read Pileated.

1894. Buteo lineatus, read Buteo lineatus.

1895. Carduelis carduelis, read Carduelis carduelis.

1898. Geothlypis brachidactyla, read Geothlypis t. brachidactyla.









